

KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

New Series—No. 23. Vol II.]

LEXINGTON, K. TUESDAY, JUNE 4. 1811

[No. 1338.—Vol. 25.

THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE
IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY,
BY THOMAS SMITH,
SUCCESSOR TO DANIEL BRADFORD.

CONDITIONS.—TWO DOLLARS per annum, paid in advance—or THREE DOLLARS, is paid at the expiration of the year.

THE postage on letters addressed to the Editor must be paid, or they will not be attended to.

The Printing Office is kept at the old stand, opposite the Branch Bank.

Conveyancing & Commission Business.

THE subscriber intends carrying on the above business in all its various branches, at the office of Mr. John Wrigglesworth, opposite Mr. Bain's manufactory, Main-street, where he will open a Register for the purchase and sale of Lands, Houses & Lots, and other property.—All those wishing to sell or purchase, are solicited to call, and he will explain the manner in which it is intended to be conducted.

DEEDS, MORTGAGES.
BONDS, WILLS.
ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT,
POWERS OF ATTORNEY,

And every kind of conveyancing executed with accuracy and dispatch on reasonable terms.

Books and accounts adjusted,

And all kinds of

Writing carefully copied by

THOMAS KENNEDY.

Lexington, May 6th, 1811.

N. B. Mr. KENNEDY wishes to undertake the tuition of a class of Young Gentlemen for the purpose of improvement in the art of

READING & ELOCUTION.

Any person wishing to join it, may know his terms by applying at the office. Office hours from 9 to 1 and from 3 to 6 o'clock,

THE HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH

Will be given for

Salt-Petre,
SAM'L. TROTTER

LADIES

FASHIONABLE STORE,
DAVID LOGAN & Co.

RESPECTFULLY INFORM THEY HAVE OPENED (NEXT THE BRANCH BANK) A LADIES'STORE, ON THE PLAN OF LONGDON & PHILADELPHIA. THE

STORE TO CONSIST OF NEW

FASHIONABLE & ELEGANT ARTICLES

IN THE LADIES LINE

VIZ.

Bonnets || Silk Velvet
Dress Turbans || Lace, Silk, Muslin,
Caps || Jubilee and Cas-
Beads || simer Shawls
Combs || Cheques
Muslins || Gingams
Cambrics || Silk, Maddras.
Dimities || Flag & Cambrick
Chintzes || Handkerchiefs
Linens || Fancy Prints
Lenses || Silk & Cotton Stock-
Worked Robes || ings
Mantuas || Kid and Kid Gloves
Lutestrings || Kid and Motocco
Feeling || Shoes
Persians || Jewellery
Laces || Cotton Balls
Feathers || Samplers worsted
Flowers || China, &c. &c. &c.

All the above articles being laid in for cash will be sold upon moderate terms, and from the arrangements made. Mrs. LOGAN will have the earliest fashions in the Military line.

Lexington, May 11th, 1811.

COTTON YARNS,

FOR SALE AT THE STORE OF

GEREMIAH NEAVE,

WITH A NEW ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE

IN GENERAL.

Groceries, & Ironmongery.
Quenware, & Glass, &c. &c.
PRIME COTTON as usual.

May 16. tf

STATE OF KENTUCKY:

JESSAMINE CIRCUIT tow:

APRIL TERM 1811.

JOSEPH RUCKER, Compt'l.

against,

THOMAS ALLISON & JOHN SMITH, def'ts.

THIS day came the complainant by his counsel, and the defendant John Smith having failed to appear, and answer to the complainant's bill, and it appearing to the satisfaction of this court, that the said defendant is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth, it is ordered that he do appear on the 1st day of our next July term, and answer the complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed against him.—And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorised paper of this commonwealth according to law.

A Copy attest,

LESLIE Z. COMBS, D. C. J. C. C.

P. BAIRD,

WATCH MAKER,

HAS commenced business in the house next above the Gazette office, and at present occupied by Mr. Sullivan and the Messrs. Woodruff—watches of every description neatly repaired, and warranted to perform—he renders his sincere assurance to the public, that no exertions or attention shall be wanting on his part to give satisfaction in every respect, such as choose to favour him with their custom.

Lexington, April 15.

Blanks

OF ALL KINDS,

For Sale at this Office.

TAKE NOTICE,
THAT I will attend with commissioners appointed by the county court of Fayette, on the seventh day of June next, at the most south eastwardly corner of Col. William Preston's military survey, at the Cove spring, the said corner being the beginning corner of Simon Kenton's survey of settlement, in order to establish the corners and calls of said settlement, and to perpetuate testimony, and do whatsoever else may be deemed necessary, and adjourn from day to day until the business is completed.

JOSEPH FRAZER.

May 16th, 1811.

3w.*

10 Dollars Reward.

Strayed or Stolen from the subscriber, out of Col. Patterson's pasture lot on High street, since the 13th inst. a

Dark Chesnut Sorrel Horse;

Bald face, white feet all round and a few white spots on his back, no brand perceptible; about 14 hands high, a natural trotter, but will pace, rack or canter, spare made, and about seven or eight years old. The above reward shall be paid to any person who will deliver to me the said horse on the conviction of the thief, if stolen, or five dollars on delivering the said horse to me in Lexington, or to Henry I. Robert, and all reasonable charges will also be paid.

JAMES ROBERT.

May 18th, 1811.

if

TO LET.

A CONVENIENT FRONT ROOM, SUITABLE for an office. Also one or two other apartments, if required.—Application at the office of this paper.

At Lexington, 28th May, 1811.

JOHNSON & WARNER

Have just received at their Book-Store, opposite the Branch Bank, a general assort-

ment of

New Books,

Amongst which is an elegant edition of WALKER'S DICTIONARY, and the AMERICAN PRECEPTOR, for the use of Schools.

Lexington, May 27th, 1811.

WILL BE SOLD,

ON Monday the 10th day of June, being Court day, at Public Sale, at the shop lately occupied by E. Notle,

TWO OR THREE SETTS OF BLACK SMITH'S TOOLS COMPLETE,

EIGHTEEN months credit will be given to the purchaser: security will be required.

LEWIS H. SMITH.

Lexington, May 20th 1811.

VIZ.

SILVER PLATING.

I. WOODRUFF, & Co.

HAVE just received from Philadelphia and New-York, a fresh supply of various articles of Plated Ware and Carriage furniture.

Coach makers, saddle and harness makers, can be furnished with every article in their line, upon more accommodating terms than through any other medium whatever—they have on hand, of the best quality,

Carriage springs of every kind,

Coach Lace, Fringe, &c.

Plated Mounting for Coaches and Gigs,

Bridle bits, Stirrup irons &c. assorted,

Saddlers and country merchants can be supplied with plated Heads and Cantels. Bosses, Buckles, &c. by wholesale, upon better terms than they can be imported.

The plating business as usual, is carried on extensively at the former stand, opposite the Branch Bank. Bridle bits, stirrup irons &c. plated.

Lexington, April 8, 1811.

LEXINGTON, APRIL 8, 1811.

I notify John Starks of Fayette county,

UNLESS he immediately puts the law in force against John Doyle, of Woodford county, I shall not consider myself accountable as assignee of a note said Starks has on

John Doyle, for \$ 1099 5 cents—first assigned to me from Charles Wilkins, of Lexington, as I believe from circumstances that said Doyle is about to abscond, or so to hide himself clear out of the state. In order that my family support may further be relieved away thro' this note fraudulently pushed on me from first to last.

ROBERT CHAMBERS.

April 10th, 1811.

3*

ONE CENT REWARD,

RAN AWAY on the 12th inst. an apprentice boy, named

HENRY PLUNKET,

OF a pale complexion, bound to the weaver's business, he is about thirteen years of age, has a down look, had on when he went away a blue broad cloth coat, gray cloth vest, linen overalls, and new shirt—the above reward will be given to any person that will deliver said boy to me in Clarke county, on the waters of Four mile Creek—I do hereby forewarn all persons whatever from employing said apprentice, or harbouring, aiding or abetting him in his escape, as I am determined to enforce the law.

EDWARD KINDRED.

May 13th, 1811.

St.*

January 22, 1811.

Taken up by John Stricklen,

living in Scott county, near Georgetown, on the waters of Cane run, one sorrel mare about three years old, 14 hands high, a small stallion in her forehead, with three white feet—appraised to \$15.

JOHN THOMAS.

Lexington, April 15.

Taken up by Jacob Keiser,

lying four miles from Lexington, a dark bay mare, about eight years old, fourteen and a half hands high, on the right hind foot a small white, and saddle spot—appraised to \$15.

A. GARRETT, D. C. J. C. C.

BY AUTHORITY.

AN ACT

To incorporate the subscribers to the Farmers' Bank of Alexandria.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That

the present subscribers to the Farmers' Bank of Alexandria, as well as those who

shall hereafter become subscribers to the same, their successors and assigns, shall be, and they are hereby created a corporation and body politic, by the name and style of the Farmers' Bank of Alexandria;

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That

the present subscribers to the Farmers' Bank of Alexandria, as well as those who

shall hereafter become subscribers to the same, their successors and assigns, shall be, and they are hereby created a corporation and body politic, by the name and style of the Farmers' Bank of Alexandria;

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That

the present subscribers to the Farmers' Bank of Alexandria, as well as those who

shall hereafter become subscribers to the same, their successors and assigns, shall be, and they are hereby created a corporation and body politic, by the name and style of the Farmers' Bank of Alexandria;

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That

the present subscribers to the Farmers' Bank of Alexandria, as well as those who

shall hereafter become subscribers to the same, their successors and assigns, shall be, and they are hereby created a corporation and body politic, by the name and style of the Farmers' Bank of Alexandria;

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That

the present subscribers to the Farmers' Bank of Alexandria, as well as those who

shall hereafter become subscribers to the same, their successors and assigns, shall be, and they are hereby created a corporation and body politic, by the name and style of the Farmers' Bank of Alexandria;

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That

the present subscribers to the Farmers' Bank of Alexandria, as well as those who

shall hereafter become subscribers to the same, their successors and assigns, shall be, and they are hereby created a corporation and body politic, by the name and style of the Farmers' Bank of Alexandria;

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That

the present subscribers to the Farmers' Bank of Alexandria, as well as those who

shall hereafter become subscribers to the same, their successors and assigns, shall be, and they are hereby created a corporation and body politic, by the name and style of the Farmers' Bank of Alexandria;

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That

the present subscribers to the Farmers' Bank of Alexandria, as well as those who

shall hereafter become subscribers to the same, their successors and assigns, shall be, and they are hereby created a corporation and body politic, by the name and style of the Farmers' Bank of Alexandria;

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That

the present subscribers to the Farmers' Bank of Alexandria, as well as those who

NEW-YORK, May 13.
SUMMARY OF FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.
The imperial guards in the North of Spain, had been ordered to France.

Marshal Bonaire, previous to his capture of Ney and his army, had taken 16 pieces of cannon and killed and wounded 600 men.

Gen. Zayas has reinforced Ballastros near Ayamonte with 6000 men, and it was expected that the siege of Cadiz would be raised.

The Star of the 15th ult. says "another force will speedily embark for Portugal. The 1st battalion of the 6th, too strong, has arrived off Cowes, and is immediately to proceed on service."

The emperor Alexander, it is said, has come to the resolution of declaring to Europe his decided neutrality.

Lord Wellington writes, that he shall send his prisoners home in the transports, as they were no longer necessary.

Lord Wellington's head quarters on the 27th of March, was Goveia, near the frontiers of Portugal.

A letter from Vienna, states, that the emperor's brother, the archduke Francis, had embarked for England, with 3 millions in money, jewels, &c. His absconding occasioned a great bustle.

It was rumoured in England, that a revolution had broke out in Sweden, and that Bernadotte and his supporters had been overthrown.

The French fleet in the Scheldt was ready for a start. Privateers and fishing boats have been strip of their bands to man them.

VERY LATE AND IMPORTANT NEWS FROM LONDON

DEFATE OF THE FRENCH IN PORTUGAL.

Yesterday afternoon arrived at this port the fast sailing ship Orbit, captain Vose, in the remarkable short passage of 23 days from Liverpool, from whence she sailed on the 18th of April. By this arrival the editors of the Mercantile Advertiser have received their regular files of London papers to the evening of the 15th of April, inclusive; a Liverpool paper of the 17th, and Lloyd's Lists to the 12th, from which the following interesting articles are copied.

Captain Vose has brought dispatches for government. He informs us, that the new British minister, Mr. Foster, and the American minister, Mr. Pinkney, were both to sail for the U.S. States in a few days.

In our Lloyd's Lists we find that the United States' frigate Essex sailed from Cowes on the 1st of April for Cherbourg, and returned again to Cowes on the 12th.

LONDON, April 8.

Yesterday morning (Sunday) the Wrangler gun brig arrived at Yarmouth from the Baltic, and landed a Lieutenant with dispatches from the island of Anholt, which island has been invaded by 3000 Danish troops, who were gallantly attacked by the little garrison of British and totally defeated, with the loss of the Danish General and his aid-de-camps, and upwards of 100 rank and file killed, and 600 of the invaders prisoners. Our loss is very trifling, only having about two killed and 16 wounded. We have taken two of their gun boats, and sunk another. The prisoners are already on board of transports, and will be sent immediately to England.

April 10.

The great fleet we are sending to the Baltic, gives rise every day to reports and speculations of great events. A gentleman is said to have arrived in London from Copenhagen, who affirms, the island of Zealand, on which Copenhagen stands, is to be occupied by English troops at the desire of the Danes, notwithstanding their Anholt expedition.—Russia it is said, refuses to acknowledge Bernadotte as regent of Sweden; that he has given up all American property confiscated in consequence of its coming from the British ports, and that the government intends issuing licenses for the introduction of coffee, sugar, and other articles of colonial produce from England into Russian ports.

In consequence of an application from the lords of the admiralty to the corporation of the Trinity House of Hull, for Baltic pilots, ten pilots last week proceeded to join the fleet in the Downs, which is shortly expected to sail for the Baltic under the command of Sir James Saumarez.

April 13.

UNITED STATES.

A mail from the United States has brought papers from New-York, to the 10th, from Philadelphia to the 8th, from Boston to the 7th, and from Washington to the 6th, containing among other things, a perfect copy of the non-intercourse law, with the supplement of Mr. Eppes.

This document has excited so much attention in London, that we have it from the most respectable authority, that his majesty's ministers have it in contemplation, in about a fortnight, in consequence of this hostile measure, to issue another order in council, providing that no merchandise, the produce or property of the United States of America, shall be imported into Great Britain and Ireland in American bottoms, on the contrary that British shipping only was to be used.

This step may be delayed, but that it will in all probability, be taken, we have no doubt, as our informant saw the draft, of the order itself.

It is said that no fresh troops have lately entered Spain from France; and that it was known in the Peninsula, that a misunderstanding exists between France and Russia. Report added, that Bonaparte has recalled his guards, in contemplation of a war in the North.

April 25.

Reported success against Massena's rear.

Accounts have been received by government this morning, from the Prince de Bouillon, Governor of Jersey, stating that a trader arrived there on the 11th from Oporto, which he left on the 21st; that he had brought the important intelligence of Lord Wellington, having by a rapid and dexterous movement, succeeded

in cutting off Massena's rear guard, under Marshal Ney, amounting to 8000 men, the whole of which were made prisoners. This is the only account that has been received, and we are inclined to attach credit to it, for it will be seen by the Gazette of Saturday that the allied army was to be collected on the 26th at Celereco, where the rear guard of Massena's army was on the preceding day. We know that Ney commands the rear guard, and as the distance from Celereco to Oporto is only eighty miles, intelligence from the army to the 30th might easily reach Oporto on the 31st. We shall care little about the dates, provided fact be confirmed, and we have every reason to believe it will be, perhaps in the course of the day.

Two Anholt Mailships arrived.—They furnish a new proof of Bonaparte's fears of an attempt in the Hanse Towns and their vicinity to free themselves from his galling yoke. All strangers within the city and jurisdiction of Hamburg are ordered to present themselves with their passports before a Magistrate and give a satisfactory account of their visit, with securities for their good behaviour. Those who do not comply with this requisition are ordered to quit the country. In Holland, too, the increased vigilance of the new Police evinces the fears and suspicions of the Tyrant.—No letters must pass through the Post-Office alone, and are not allowed to be carried by boats or other vessels.—A Printing-Office at Amsterdam, which was the great source of popular songs, has been lately suppressed. Bonaparte has issued a new Decree, extending, as a mark of his regard for the Danes, the time for sending in Colonial Produce deposited in the warehouses of Holstein to the 20th instant.

It is not yet known, what course Government mean to pursue, in consequence of the passing of the Non-Importation Act by the American Congress, as stated in our extracts from the New-York papers to the 10th last, in the *Globe*.

The Council of State was presented by the Prince, Arch Chancellor of the Empire, and made a similar Address. His Majesty replied:

"I have eagerly desired what Providence has granted me. My son will live for the happiness and glory of France.—Our children will devote themselves for her happiness and glory. I thank you for the sentiments which you express."

LONDON, April 12.

Sailed the Morning Star, cartel, capt. Lavis, for Morlaix, with two American gentlemen, viz. Messrs. Scharpe and Melville, who are charged with dispatches from Mr. Pinkney.

His majesty's ship Amazon has detained and sent in here the American Schir. Lydia, from Bordeaux with a cargo of brandy.

A proposition, it is said, is about to be submitted to the Cortes, for giving the chief command of the British and Spanish troops to gen. Graham, who was to be created Duke of Barossa.

Mr. Manning the bank director, stated to the house of commons last night, that the bank was now in the course of having a large quantity of silver tokens or dollars, stamped, for the purpose of putting them into circulation, at the rate of \$5 6d each.

He thought it right to say so much previous to the rising of the house, that the public might be aware of the circumstances, and that persons who might be drawing dollars out of circulation, in the hope of their rising in value, might be assured that their expectations in this respect would be disappointed.

Mr. Foster had an audience, and took leave of his royal highness previous to his departure for America, on his mission.

BALTIMORE, MAY 17.
LATEST FROM CADIZ.

The brig Eliza & Mary Wood, Terwilliger, arrived here yesterday, in 32 days from Cadiz.

Capt. Terwilliger and Mr. M'Illvan inform that the report lately received of the battle fought by Gen. Graham and the French is true in all its circumstances.

Another expedition since then was attempted, but failed, owing, it was said, to the treachery of pilots who were

rusted with the direction.

A very general jealousy exists between the Spaniards and British, which appears to defeat every exertion of the English, and at times likely to be attended with very serious consequences. Gen. La Pena was to be tried by a court martial.

The French, (about 7000) still retain

their post, and frequently throw shells

into the town, which sometimes do damage.

When the Eliza & Mary Wood left Cadiz, it was said another expedition

was intended under the Spanish Gen. Blake. Reports stated that in all

the skirmishes to the eastward, the Spaniards were generally successful.

NEW-YORK, May 15.

HAVRE.—Letters from Port-au-Prince mention, that Petition had ordered all the French white inhabitants to leave the Island, on a suspicion that they were aiding Gen. Rigaud.

Our Affairs with England.—We have just seen a letter, dated in London,

April 15th, which states, that the Prince Regent had determined not to send Mr. Foster to this country; and that the British council were about to issue orders prohibiting American produce in any other than British vessels.

We understand that a very intelligent passenger confirms the contents of this letter, and adds that Mr. Pinkney had excited much disgust in London by refusing to attend the first levee held by the Prince as Regent of the Empire.

Mr. Pinkney was the only foreign minister then in London, who was not present on that occasion. [Mr. P. was not a minister at that time.]

The French Minister to the Court of

Russia, Lauriston, has left Paris. He replaces Caulincourt.

The expectation that Russia is effecting a change in her politics is still supported by letters from the north.

The Emperor is said to have come to a determination to declare neutrality, and his purpose of trading even with England. The anxiety dis-

covers on his part to come to terms with Turkey corroborates this.

A formal negotiation has commenced. The

Russian negotiator arrived at Buchar-

est on the 14th of Dec.

The greatest difficulty in the way of peace appears to

be that Alexander demands cessions of

territory from the Porte, which the Sultan

as obstinately refuses, and therefore

continues his preparations for the ren-

ewal of the war.

An uneasy feeling appears to exist in Sweden and in oth-

er parts of the Baltic coast. The defence of Anholt by an handful of British against 400 Danes, cannot fail to have a good effect on public opinion, and the presence of so large a British fleet as that now in preparation, will encourage, especially in Sweden, the opposition of the Patriots to their present oppressors.

Last Sunday night, some German papers, to the 28th ult. accompanied by letters from the Baltic, arrived in London. The latter mention, that the Swedish government had sequestered all Prussian vessels in the ports of that kingdom within the Baltic, in retaliation for a similar measure adopted by the King of Prussia.

NEW-YORK, May 11.

Destructive fire in the West Indies.

Capt. Nelson, who arrived this morning

in 18 days from Falmouth, Jamaica, in-

tforms that on the 21st of April, 10 o'clock

in the evening, running down close in

with the land, he saw the town of Montego Bay on fire, it continued burning all

that night, and until the evening of the

next day. Capt. Nelson touched at the

Havanna, where he saw Capt. Railey

who informed him that he touched at

Jamaica and was at the fire on the 22d of

April, and that the town of Montego bay

was entirely destroyed.

CHARLESTON, MAY 1.

The U.S. ship WASP, capt. Jones,

arrived yesterday from a cruise to the

southward. On the 15th ult. off St.

Mary's she fell in with the U.S. Gun-

Boat, No. 161, commanded by Mr. Gravon,

who gave the following account of a

melancholy accident which had befallen

him the day before:

On the 14th, about 2. P.M. a sail was

described to windward—at 3 the bore up

and proved to be an armed schooner, un-

der English colors. Mr. G. immediately

prepared his boat for action—at 4 the

schooner passed to windward of him, and

Mr. G. prepared to take to the eastward,

as he had lugged into a very considerable

ground swell—while in the act of laying,

the boat gave a heavy plunge, and his

bow gun, a 32 pounder, fetched way.

Mr. G. immediately ran forward, where

every thing that presented itself to his

eyes seemed to be replete with death and

horror; his gunner lay dead, with his

head mashed into atoms; one of his best

hands stood transfixed with the fluke of

the anchor, which passed just below the

small of his back, and came out through

his groin, and another excellent man lay

with his legs (which were mashed into a

gelley) under the butt of the gun. The

scene itself was sufficient to have damped

the feelings of the most callous; but ren-

dered much more poignant by the cries

of the two dying men, one of whom begged

Mr. G. (after finding that it would

take some considerable time to extricate

him) to chop his legs off with an axe.

They were at length extricated, and

survived about 55 minutes after their

wounds had been dressed.

We copy the following from the *Wbigs.*

IMPRESSION.

A letter has been received by a gentle-

man in this city, relating, that ROBERT

WILSON, was impressed about the month

of July last, coming from Canton; and is

now on board his Britann

KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

"True to his charge—
He comes, the Herald of a noisy world;
News from all nations lamb'ring at his back."

LEXINGTON, JUNE 4, 1811.

NOTICE.

IT is confidently hoped, that all those Gentlemen who have subscription papers for the AMERICAN STATESMAN, will return them to the subscriber, in Lexington, before the 1st of July, as the publication of the paper will certainly commence at that time.

S. E. WATSON,

June 4th, 1811.

MARRIED

On Thursday evening last by the Rev. Mr. Cunningham, William Coleran, Esq. of Virginia, to the amiable Miss Ann Hawes, eldest daughter of Rich'd. Hawes, Esq. of the vicinity of this place.

On same evening, by the Rev. Mr. Cunningham, Mr. Robert Bywaters of Lexington, to the amiable Miss Ann Beard, daughter of Mr. Joseph Beard of Fayette.

On Wednesday evening last, Mr. Pleasant Baird of Lexington, to the amiable Miss Mary McCall of Louisville.

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Moore, John Crittenden, Esq. to the amiable Miss Sarah O. Lee, of Woodford county.

On Thursday evening, May 23, Philip Quinton, Esq. to the amiable Miss Eliza Grayson, daughter of Benjamin Grayson, Esq. all of Bardstown.

We are authorised to state that Col. Geo. Trotter, jun. is a candidate for the Legislature at the ensuing election.

We have understood that Col. Trotter has declared himself decidedly OPPOSED to LEGISLATIVE INSTRUCTIONS!!!

For the Kentucky Gazette.

REPUBLICANS OF KENTUCKY TO YOUR POSTS!!

The mighty man has come among you.—JOHN POPE HIMSELF HAS ARRIVED.—The same John Pope who voted for a renewal of the United States' bank, contrary to your legal command;

Who regarded as "IDLE and RIDICULOUS" your clamours at "musters" and in "court-yards."

Who was willing to meet investigation after he had given his vote, and not before;

Who eulogised Alexander Hamilton the monarchist.

Who had more respect for his own "FEELINGS, CHARACTER & STATION" than the whole state of Kentucky beside;

And who denounced last winter on the floor of Congress the Republicans, and joined the Federalists.—Yes, this man who has so much and so long deceived you, has at length made his appearance.—You may now expect "master-work"—you may now calculate on seeing a "GREAT DEFENCE,"—Mr. Pope will certainly tell his scribbling phalanx "I will have no longer any use for you; you have injured me vastly more than you have benefitted me, I will henceforth conduct my own defence."

Republicans be watchful at your posts!—You have all the artful cunning of a lawyer against you—of a man who could conceal his real sentiments many years from you, and of a man too, who has the influence of powerful and wealthy connexions on his side.

Be not frightened at his mightiness—he is one and you are many. It is true he now considers himself your master, but it rests with you to tell him differently. Speak the undisguised and commanding language of republicans to him; tell him ere you recognise any master but God, you will sacrifice your fortunes and your lives—that the struggle you made against the British tyrant was for nobler purposes than creating masters—that your legal organ created him senator, you intended him to be your representative; not you him—and that he would satisfy your will by resigning.

Republicans of Kentucky, act now the part of men!! You stand high among your brother republicans of America—do not now disgrace yourselves by supporting a Lord.

SPIRIT OF SEVENTY-SIX.

THE RIGHT OF INSTRUCTING.

To the Editor of the Kentucky Gazette, Sir,

I have read the different essays signed Crito, and Philo Crito on the subject of instruction, and were the senators elected by the individual voice of the citizens. I certainly should be an advocate for the individual voice of the citizens also instructing them. Indeed if it were possible (as it is IMPOSSIBLE) for the people to instruct, I should have no objection to concede to Philo Crito, the right of the people instructing, even whilst the legislature elect. As to the impossibility of the great mass of citizens instructing, I believe I can shew plainly without being charged with vanity; and equally the necessity of the right of instructing being continued in

the present mode, that is, by the Legislature.

It must be in the recollection of most citizens that only two years past the mail was nearly four weeks in travelling to this state from the city of WASHINGTON; it is now even this in reaching many parts of Tennessee; of course, an equal time in returning. The session of Congress is limited to three months, (I mean the last session of that Congress) as this year.

Now, suppose an ominous measure affecting the liberties of the people, or affecting the constitution, or another Jay's Treaty, was brought forward in Congress, only two months before the session expired, and there was a danger that both branches of Congress, or it were possible, that they should be so base as to sacrifice the interests of their fellow citizens, I would enquire of Philo Crito, how the people of Kentucky or Tennessee could have time to instruct? when the mail itself, which was to convey from Washington the first notice of a Bill, would be two months of the whole session in coming and returning! Even grant ten weeks notice, it is perfectly impossible to collect the opinion of the citizens. Such for instance the bank question.

The states of New York and Pennsylvania contain each near one million of inhabitants—the Federal states of Rhode Island and Delaware only about 70,000 each.—Here it is obvious at once to every person, and I have no doubt will be to every advocate for the new system—the advantage which those two small states would have over the larger states, being near the seat of government—they could collect if necessary the opinion of the citizens in time—those two larger states could not—neither the distant states; the federal members of those states would cast themselves on the voice of the people—the Republican senators of republican states could plausibly evade the known opinion of their constituents by saying, the people did not instruct.—Or if that part of the people who were in time to instruct, did instruct, the senator could evade by a quibble, and say the whole people have not instructed—the voice of the people is not collected, and I will follow my own opinion—when at the same time he knew that it was impossible for the people to instruct!

As most of the legislatures of the different states are in session during some time or other of the session of congress, they are the proper persons to instruct in the name of their electors, in the same manner as they have the power to elect senators in the name of their fellow citizens.

If the mode is changed, for my part I prefer at once to establish the perfect irresponsibility of both branches of Congress OMNIPOTENT, as the legislature of Connecticut, than, in the language of Mr. GILES, for the people to have a nominal right without the means or power of ever exercising it.

FAIR-PLAY.

COMMUNICATION.

"What does all this mean" is now a very usual expression when advertising to the defence of Mr. Pope. It is said that Mr. Pope's warmest advocates are Federalists.

But they, contrary to their usual course have become warm friends of the people. They will not let the legislature of the state instruct the representative of the state. No, nothing will do but the people. Farce indeed.—Federalists friends of the people!! Those men know very well if they can get the people to believe the legislature have not the right to instruct, that the principle of instruction as respects senators of the U. States will be totally destroyed, because it is impossible for the people of the state to meet together at all for the purpose of instructing. And our senators will, in fact be "independent."

Those men (the defenders of Mr. Pope) differ with him on the very principle the people do: they contend that the will of the people shall be obeyed. Mr. Pope has too much respect for his feelings to listen to their clamours, at least until he has given his vote.

COMMUNICATION.

QUERY.—If the PEOPLE OF Kentucky are "CREDULOUS" and "silly," as a certain "Kentuckian" observed, should they be privileged to instruct men holding the dignified "character, station and FEELINGS" of a senator of the U. States.

ANOTHER.—If JOHN POPE advocated in his speech on the bank question certain privileges for British merchants, to be exercised in the councils of this nation and denied the same to American citizens and American legislatures—would his advocates in Lexington take a correct course to denounce foreigners who are naturalized, and who, by the constitution of the government are real American citizens?

VERY IMPORTANT.

Extract of a letter from Norfolk, to a gentleman in Richmond, dated Saturday, May 18, 1811.

"There are vast many reports respecting an engagement the night before last, between two ships of war off the Capes, 10 or 12 leagues from the land. One vessel from Salem—the captain reports having been brought to by a British frigate, which he saw make for another sail; it getting late in the evening, could not discover what she was, but he saw the firing after night. A captain this morning from Savannah, the same evening about eight o'clock, was in sight of a heavy engagement—could see the fire of and counted 300 shot for forty-five minutes, but did not see the ships.—A pilot came into Hampton last night who saw two ships engagement, and was near the shot as to take distance—he knows not what ships they were. It is said commodore Rogers had orders to demand or take from a British fri-

gate on the coast, an impressed seaman.

Decatur has a recruiting party for volunteers now parading to make up the compliment of his ship's crew—in a few minutes he got forty men."

Extract from another letter, May 18.

"Pilots state positively that an engagement took place between two ships off the Capes of Virginia, on last Thursday night. The firing continued two hours. The general belief is that it was a contest between a British frigate of 38 guns, and the United States' frigate, Commodore Decatur is about to go out this evening with the frigate U. S. for the purpose of ascertaining the facts."

It is stated in a Baltimore paper, that an American pilot boat was boarded off the Capes by a sloop of war, under French colours, but was supposed to be a British vessel. She was afterwards seen with her top-sails down on the caps, and a U. S. sloop and gun boat two or three miles from her. *Sup.*

"We are credibly informed," says the Baltimore Federal Republican of yesterday, "that a letter is in town from one of the members of the Executive, stating that captain Rogers has positive orders to search for the British Frigate, demand the impressed men she has on board, and if refused, to take them by force. The above may be relied on."

FIRE AT NEW-YORK.

On Sunday morning at half past 9 o'clock a fire broke out, of Mr. Gray's cabinet-shop, in Chatham street, New-York, the third door from the corner of Duane-street, and the wind blowing a gale from N. E. in about three hours upwards of 100 houses were laid in ashes, and many poor families deprived of most of their effects. The scene of distress and confusion beggars of description.

The fire from its commencement spread in the rear to Augustus street, and in front crossed Chatham street, burning both sides as far as Lorillard's fire proof building, and within two doors of the Muleum on the opposite side—went through Duane-street on the west side to William-street, thence along said street as far opposite Rhinelander's sugar house, levelling every house in its progress, being principally frame buildings.

The calculation is, that about 60 tenements in Chatham-street, 15 in Augustus-streets, 15 in Duane-street, and 10 in William-street, have been destroyed.

The calculation is, that about 60 tenements in Chatham-street, 15 in Augustus-streets, 15 in Duane-street, and 10 in William-street, have been destroyed.

By a law of the council of state of Hayti, of March 28, 1811, an hereditary monarchy was established in that Island, and Christophe named king, under the denomination of HENRY I. and the throne is to be hereditary in his family, to his male descendants, to the exclusion of females.

It is lawful for the king to adopt the child of a prince.

The wife of the king is declared Queen of Hayti.

The princes and princesses royal cannot marry without the consent of the king. A king's minority terminates at the age of 15.

Virginia election.—The following gentlemen compose the representation of Virginia in the ensuing Congress:

Thomas Wilson, Mathew Clay, John Roane, Wm. A. Burwell, Jas. Breckinridge, John Clopton, Daniel Sheffey, Edwin Gray, Wm. M'Coy, John Baker, John Hungerford, Joseph Lewis, Jr., Aylet Hywes, John Randolph, John Smith, John Dawson, Hugh Nelson, Burwell Bassett, Jas. Pleasants, Jr., Thomas Gholson, Thomas Newton, Peterson Goodwyn.

Those are federalists; those marked thus (*) new members.—Nat. Int.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF THOMAS & ROBERT BARR

IS this day dissolved by mutual consent.—All persons having unsettled accounts with that firm are requested to call and adjust them immediately.

Thomas T. Barr, Robert R. Barr.

May 24th, 1811.

Wanted to Hire Immediately, AN INDUSTRIOUS Negro Man,

WELL acquainted with farming, to be employed on small farm in the vicinity of Lexington; a generous price will be given.—Enquire of the Printer.

June 4th, 1811.

OAK BARK.

THE highest price in Cash will be given for thirty or forty Cords of BLACK OAK BARK,

Delivered at my Tanyard in Lexington.

E. YEISER.

June 3, 1811.

To be Sold

To the highest bidder on the 24th June next, at the late dwelling house of James Lockett, d. c. in the county of Jessamine, the stock of

Cattle, Horses, Sheep and Hogs,

Household & Kitchen Furniture.

The terms to be made known on the day of sale. All those having claims against the estate to come forward and make it known on that day—likewise those that are indebted to the said estate to come forward and settle their accounts, as no longer indulgence can be given by the administrators.

FRANCIS LOCKETT, ISAAC HOWARD.

May 30th, 1811.

31

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber the 15th of January, a likely negro man, named

S. A. M.

Twenty-nine years old, five feet ten or eleven inches high, straight and trim made, of a yellow complexion, a small white mark under his jaw, occasioned by a sore, and two of his teeth partly decayed.—Who ever delivers said negro to the owner, living in Woodford, three miles from Versailles, shall receive FIFTY DOLLARS Cash.

JESSE ELLIS.

June 3, 1811.

4 w^t

FOR SALE,

A LIKELY NEGRO MAN, WHO IS AN EXCELLENT HOUSE SERVANT.—

SOLD FOR NO FAULT.

ENQUIRE OF THE PRINTER.

Fish Feast, Barbacue, &c.

ON THE 4TH OF JULY.

LITTLETON ESTIS most respectfully informs his friends, and particularly the lovers of good eating, mirth and jollity, that there will be a BARBACUE & DANCE at his house on the FOURTH OF JULY next. His utmost exertions will be used to provide for the pleasure and amusement of the ladies and gentlemen that may honor him with their company on that day. There will be an abundance of the most delicious Fish that can be obtained from the Ohio river, and a plentiful assortment of choice jiggumbobs and other eatables and drinkables, the whole served up in the most splendid style; together with the best music that can be had, for the amusement of those who take pleasure in dancing.

It is sincerely hoped, that all who wish to participate in this anniversary of American Liberty and Independence, and who can make it convenient to attend, will join the festive board and social throng at the subscriber's, on the day above—prompted as they are by pleasure and amusement, and influenced as all should be, by the pure sentiments of patriotism and national pride.

MIRTH and HARMONY will be the order of the day.

L. ESTIS.

On Strode's road, 7 miles from Lexington.—May 15th, 1811.

4

Taken up by Thomas Armstrong, In Jessamine county, near Rice's blacksmith shop, one Bay Mare 6 years old, 14 hands 3 inches high, a small star in the forehead, appraised to \$ 25.—Also, one bay Horse Colt judged to be 2 years old, about 14 hands high, a star in the forehead, appraised to \$ 15.

RICHARD LAFON.

April 13th, 1811.

50

Harrison county set.

Taken up by John Reed, On the head waters of Mill creek, a small dark Bay Mare supposed to be about six or seven years old, about fourteen hands high, branded on the near shoulder I, appraised to \$ 10 before me this 9th of March, 1811.

GEO. SMITH, J. P. H. C.

April 25th 1811.

1

Jessamine county.

Taken up by Collins Moore, living about two miles north westwardly from the Court-house; a small bay horse colt, with a blaze face, supposed to be two years old next spring—Appraised to \$ 5 before me this 26th day of December 1

POETRY.

CHAPTER ON POCKETS.
As introduced by Mr. M'Farland.
Och! long life to the girls who live without
brother,
The mode of our darling original mother,
For Eve was as straight as the sticks of sky
rockets,
And first set the fashion of wearing no pockets:
Then ladies go cool, and don't care a splinter,
For easterly winds and a cold frosty winter,
With petticoats light, genteel and clever,
So flame good bye, and the ague for ever.
Mistress Eve, who with panniers her sides
would not saddle,
Ne'er thought on a pocket to hold in diddle:
By my soul, the invention's quite handy and
sensible,
So bless every lady's sweet indispensable.
Then ladies, &c.

Och! from Cork Paddy came, and the English
defined him,
For wearing his coat neatly buttoned behind
him:
Tit for tat, English girls, the Pats, all adore
you,
So pray visit Cork, with your pockets before
you.
Then ladies, &c.

At one of ourboroughs, not free from infection,
Should a lady set up at a general election,
With pocket in hand, and the mukoses in it,
Och! she'd be at the head of the polls in a
minute.
Then ladies, &c.

The late Tristram Shandy, and no man was
apart,
Once threatened on pockets to write a big
chapter:
My chapter on pockets I give barum scarum,
So bless the dear creatures, wherever they
wear them.
Then ladies, &c.

Then ladies, &c.

All kinds of TURNING done in Wood
Brass, Iron, Ivory, and in any shape whatever,
&c. &c. &c.

3m Lexington, May 6th, 1811.

SAY, lonely maid, with down cast eyes—
O Daphney, with cheeks so pale,
What gives thy heart the lengthen'd sigh?
That tells the world a mournful tale?

Thy tears, that thus each other chase,
Bespeak a bosom swell'd with woe;
They sigh a storm, that wrecks thy peace,
Which soots like thine, should never know.

Oh! tell me—doth some favored youth
With virtue fir'd, thy beauty slight?
And leave those thrones of love and truth?
That lip and bosom of delight?

Perhaps to nymphs of other shades,
He sighs the soft, impassion'd tear;
With songs, their easy faith invades,
That treach'rous won thy wileless ear.

Let not those maids thy envy move,
For whom his heart may seem to pine—
That heart can ne'er be blest by love,
Whose guilt could force a pang from thine.

—*—

ANECDOTES, &c.
A gentleman sent for his taylor, who
happened to be an Irishman, and told him
he had made his coat and waistcoat so
little, that he could not wear them, and
ordered him to take them home and let
them out. The tailor promised to obey
the order he had received, which he did
in a very extraordinary manner. Some
days afterwards, the gentleman wonder-
ing the tailor did not bring his clothes
according to directions, sent for him, and
when Paddy arrived, asked him what had
become of his coat and waistcoat? "By
my shoul," said the ninth part of an Ir-
ishman "I have obeyed your commands
and have let them out, and the devil burn
me, but I think have made a very good
bargain too, for they happened to fit a
countryman of mine, and I have let them
out to him at eighteen pence a week; and
he has engaged to wear them at that price
three months certain, whether he lives
or dies."

London paper.

Some time ago, a son of Hibernia, an
itinerant dealer in drapery goods, put up
at the sign of the Dolphin, in Newcastle,
under Lyme. Going out in the afternoon
and conceiving the business might detain
him rather later than usual, he requested
the landlord to wait for him until eleven
o'clock. This was promised, but Pat
forgot the hour, and did not return till
12, when finding the door fastened, and
the family all in bed, he immediately
crossed the road, and seizing the knocker
of an opposite door, began to knock most
furiously.—The noise soon awoke the
gentleman of the house, who in great
surprise opened the window and inquired
the reason of the disturbance.—Pat re-
plied, "it is only I, your honor, I don't
mean to disturb you; I lodge at the sign
of the Big Fish, but the landlord being in
bed and the door made fast, I have only
borrowed the loan of your knocker to wake
you—that's all!"

(Ibid)

A general complaint has been lately
made by the Surgeons, of a combination
among the Church yard robbers, to in-
crease the profits of their trade—it ap-
pears that the members of this honourable
profession have uniformly received
three guineas for every subject delivered
to their employers; but a recent meeting
convened in Resurrection hall they resol-
ved after grave deliberation, not to take a
body of any description from coffin, vault,
or earth, for less than four guineas. This
resolution was carried by a large majori-
ty, and several expert professors have
lately been at the trouble of taking back
their goods, rather than deliver them for
less than the market price.

Ib.

TAKE NOTICE,
THAT on the 1st, Tuesday in June, we
will attend with commissioners appointed
by the county Court of Fayette, at William
Lindsay's in said county, and proceed from
thence to the beginning corner, of a pre-com-
plication of William Lindsay dec, in order to es-
tablish the corners, and calls of said claim, to
perpetuate testimony, and do whatever else
may be deemed necessary—and to adjourn
from day to day until the business is completed.

WILLIAM LINDSAY.

HENRY LINDSAY.

May 13th, 1811.

New Store,

Morrison, Fisher & Sutton,

HAVE just opened in the house lately occu-
pied by Halstead & Meggins, nearly oppo-
site the centre of the market house—a com-
plete and handsome assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

CONSISTING OF,

Dry Goods || Queens

Groceries || China and

Hard Ware || Glass Ware,

Laid in at Philadelphia chiefly with ready

money, upon advantageous terms, which will
enable them to sell uncommonly low for cash.

Lexington, May 13th, 1811.

tf.

FOR SALE,

TWO young NEGRO GIRLS, one about
14, the other 12 years, brought up to house
work.

ENQUIRE AT THIS OFFICE.

WANTED TO HIRE,

A Negro Girl,

ABOUT the age of 13 or 14 years, for
house business. A generous price will
be given. Application to be made

TO THE PRINTER.

Lexington, May 3d, 1811.

tf.

CONRAD MANDELL,

TURNER IN GENERAL,

BEGS leave to inform the citizens of Lex-
ington and its vicinity, that he has com-
menced business in the shop where Thomas
Studman carries on the black and white smithy
business on Main street, opposite the baptist
burying ground, where those who may please
to favour him with their custom, may depend
on having their work executed in the neatest
and shortest notice and most rea-
sonable terms.

All kinds of TURNING done in Wood
Brass, Iron, Ivory, and in any shape whatever,
&c. &c. &c.

3m Lexington, May 6th, 1811.

THE last of March, a half worn SADDLE,
between James Pace's, and Lewis's mill, near
the Frankfort road, with the stirrups iron cut
from it, with a head and cantle, two letters on
the fore end of the saddle, supposed to be the
owner's name—any person coming and proving
the property, and paying the expenses may
have it again—it is at the plantation of Alex-
ander Mahos, living on Scott's road, about
two miles from Lexington.

Navy Department, April 6, 1811.

Persons disposed to contract for putting up
beef and pork for the use of the Navy for the
year 1811, are hereby notified that pro-
posals will be received by the secretary of
the Navy, as stated below.

Barrels of Pork	Barrels of Beef	Place of delivery.	Proposals will be received till
200	500	Boston	1 June, 1811.
600	1000	N. York	20 May —
400	500	Phila or	10 May —
		Balt'mr.	1 May —
400	500	Wash'tn	20 June —
800	500	Norfolk	—

Of the beef, all the legs, shins, necks,
shoulders, clods and leg rounds must be ex-
cluded, and the rest of the beef cut into pieces
of ten pounds each, so that twenty pieces
will make a barrel.

Of the pork, all the legs, heads and hands
must be excluded, and the rest of the hog cut
into pieces of eight pounds each, so that twenty-five
pieces will make a barrel. Both beef
and pork to be the best quality—to have a
sufficient quantity of salt and salt-petre—The
barrels to be made of well seasoned heart
of white oak, full hooped, and the whole to be
inspected and branded according to law,
and delivered in the course of the ensuing
winter, and paid for when delivered. Those
who may make proposals, will be pleased to
state the particular time when they will en-
gage to deliver the articles.

Paul Hamilton.

April 10.

WAS FOUND.

THE last of March, a half worn SADDLE,
between James Pace's, and Lewis's mill, near
the Frankfort road, with the stirrups iron cut
from it, with a head and cantle, two letters on
the fore end of the saddle, supposed to be the
owner's name—any person coming and proving
the property, and paying the expenses may
have it again—it is at the plantation of Alex-
ander Mahos, living on Scott's road, about
two miles from Lexington.

May 20th, 1811.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that at the July term,
1811, of the Campbell circuit court, pursuant
to the provisions of an act of the Gen-
eral Assembly of Kentucky, entitled "an
act for the relief of John Fowler," passed
the 29th day of January 1811, I shall apply
to said circuit court by bill or petition to
receive proof of the facts stated in the
preamble of said act of assembly, praying
for the appointment of commissioners to
convey to me, a part of two surveys made
in the name of Jacob Rubsam, the one for
16,652 acres of land, dated the 18th day
of May 1785, the other for 1398 acres,
dated the 21st day of May 1785, which
two surveys were made on part of an entry
of 30,000 acres, agreeable to the direc-
tions of the before recited act.

John Fowler.

March 26th, 1811.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE AND WELL IMPROVED FARM,
LYING on Henry's mill road, only four
miles from Lexington, containing 150
acres of first rate land well timbered, and
plentifully watered. The improvements on this farm
are convenient and valuable, consisting of a large
and commodious dwelling house, and every re-
quisite out building—a good still house, barn,
stables &c.—Fruit trees in great variety and
abundance. About seventy acres of the land
cleared, and in handsome order for cultivation.
A further description is deemed unnecessary, as
it is presumed the land will be viewed by those
wishing to purchase.

A general warrantee deed will be made
the purchaser, and possession had the first of Janu-
ary next. Application to be made to the sub-
scriber in Lexington at the Livery stable.

RICHARDSON ALLEN.

June 4th, 1810.

JOHN MARSH & CO.

MACHINE MAKERS, &c.

RETURN thanks to their friends and the
public in general for the encouragement
they have received, and hope to merit a con-
tinuance of favours. Having received several
additional hands from the eastward, and made
other arrangements in the factory—they are
enabled to carry on their business more exten-
sively, to finish their work in a superior style,
and with greater despatch.

Turning of every description, either on
wood, iron, brass or ivory, round or oval, ex-
ecuted on the shortest notice, in the most com-
plete manner.

A constant supply of Fly Shuttles, superior
to any in the state, always on hand for sale at
the factory adjoining the theatre.

Lexington, April 15th, 1811.

ULYSSES

STANDS at the farm of the subscriber, at
six dollars the season, paid by the 1st of
October, or five dollars with the mare—in
either case produce will be taken in payment.

ULYSSES' stock are very promising, and
well known in the neighbourhood of Lexington
where several geldings of his get have been
sold for two hundred dollars and upwards.

NEW GOODS.

P. J. ROBERT

HAS just received, and is now opening
in the store formerly occupied by Messrs.
Thomas & Robert Barr, an elegant and
extensive assortment of

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,

GLASS, CHINA & QUEEN'S WARE,

A superior quality of IMPERIAL,

HYSON, HYSON SKIN and

YOUNG HYSON TEAS, &c.

All of which being bought at the most re-
duced prices, will be sold very low for
cash.

13th August, 1810. tf

LEE'S

PATENT MEDICINE STORE,

NEW-YORK.

SOLD IN KENTUCKY AT

Waldemard Mentelle's Store

LEXINGTON, AND

Dudley & Trigg's Store

FRANKFORT—VIZ.

Hamilton's Elixir,

Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

Corn Plaster,

Itch Ointment,

Essence of Mustard,

Hahn's Anti-Bilious Pills,

Hamilton's Worm Destroying

Lozenges.

* * * A liberal discount allowed to druggists
and wholesale purchasers.

Recommendations and cures of the above, to
be seen at the store of W. Mentelle.

March 4th, 1811.

DOWNING & GRANT

<p